
Cyclopogon dressleri (Orchidaceae), a New Orchid Species from Panama

Dariusz L. Szlachetko

Gdansk University, Department of Plant Ecology and Nature Protection, Laboratory of Plant Taxonomy and Phytogeography, Al. Legionow 9, 80-441 Gdansk, Poland

ABSTRACT. A new species of *Cyclopogon*, *C. dressleri* Szlachetko from Panama, is described as new. It differs from the closely related *C. ovalifolium* Presl in having a fleshy winged isthmus and hornlike appendices on the basal lip auricles.

The genus *Cyclopogon* Presl embraces two subgenera, *Cyclopogon* and *Beadlea* (Smith) Szlachetko, which differ from each other by the absence or presence of the basal union between sepals, respectively. The subgenus *Cyclopogon* contains only one species, *C. ovalifolium* Presl, native to the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. While studying herbarium materials of the subtribe Spiranthinae deposited at FLAS, I found a new species of the subgenus. It is described here as follows.

Cyclopogon dressleri Szlachetko, sp. nov. TYPE: Panama. Coclé: upper Río Blanco, NW of El Copé (Caribbean slope), 600–800 m, *Dressler 5986* (holotype, FLAS). Figure 1.

Cyclopogon ovalifolii similis, sed recedit auriculis labelli processibus carnosis, cornubovarioformibus et isthmo distincte alato, alis valde incrassatis, ad nervo primario labelli declinatis et canalis formantes.

Roots 1–1.5 mm diam., fleshy, clustered. Stem 240–280 mm tall, erect, delicate, above $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ glandular. Leaves 8, forming a basal rosette, petiolate; petiole up to 50 mm long, narrow; blade up to 50 mm long, 28 mm wide, sagittate, acute. Cauline bracts 4–5, herbaceous, acute, glabrous, adnate to the stem, slightly shorter than internodes. Inflorescence 60–80 mm long, 10–15-flowered, dense or lax. Flowers rather small, slightly pendent, glabrous, green with white tips. Floral bracts 8 mm long, lanceolate, acute, membranous, herbaceous, glabrous, single-nerved. Pedicel 1 mm long. Ovary ca.

7 mm long. Sepals connate to each other to $\frac{1}{5}$ of their length, thin with thickened tips, single-nerved. Dorsal sepal 8.5 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, oblong-lanceolate, subobtuse. Lateral sepals 10.5 mm long, 1.4 mm wide, oblong, obtuse. Petals 7.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, oblong or linear, obtuse, thickened at apices, single-nerved. Lip on distinct claw, adnate to the sepaline tube; hypochile 6.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, narrowly obovate, thin at the base, thickening toward the concave center, with basal lip auricles ornamented by hornlike, fleshy appendices; isthmus 1.2 mm long, 2.2 mm wide, broadly winged, wings fleshy, in natural position bent inward, midvein thickened, papillate; epichile 2 mm long, 4 mm wide, elliptical, shallowly 4-lobed, fleshy, papillate. Column 5 mm long; column foot 1.5 mm long, adnate to the ovary. Anther 2.2 mm long. Rostellum 1.5 mm long, rostellum after removal of viscidium 1.3 mm long, shortly 3-dentate, side teeth with margins bent outward.

Cyclopogon dressleri Szlachetko differs from the closely related *C. ovalifolium* Presl in the lip form. In the former species the lip auricles are ornamented by fleshy hornlike appendices, whereas in the latter one there are no calli on the basal lip lobules. The isthmus of *C. dressleri* extends into two fleshy, suborbicular wings on each side. In natural position they are bent toward the middle vein forming a kind of channel. The shallow rounded isthmus of *C. ovalifolium* is not thickened on the margins.

This new species is named for Robert L. Dressler, who first collected it.

Acknowledgments. I am grateful to the curator of FLAS for the loan of herbarium materials and to Ryszard Ochyra for translating the diagnosis into Latin.

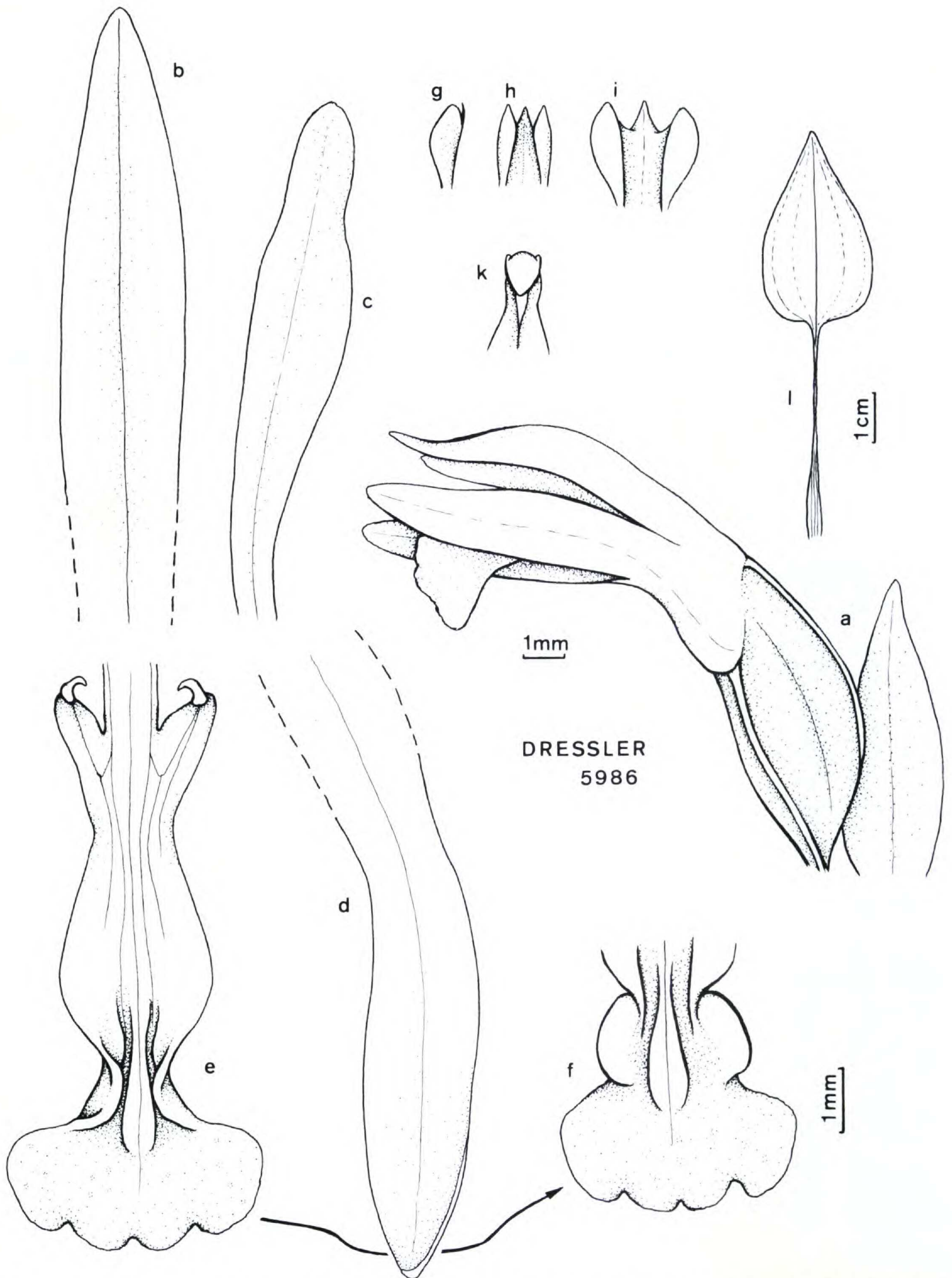


Figure 1. *Cyclopogon dressleri* Szlachetko. —a. Flower and bract. —b. Dorsal sepal. —c. Petal. —d. Lateral sepal. —e. Lip. —f. Apical part of lip, spread. —g. Rostellum remnant, side view. —h. Rostellum remnant, dorsal view. —i. Rostellum remnant spread, dorsal view. —k. Apical part of pollinarium. —l. Leaf. (Drawn from the holotype.)